茶樹自交不親和性的應用

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摘　要：本計畫希望利用茶樹之自交不親和性於隔離地區生產雜交種子，以提高育種效率。但在應用之前需先了解茶樹自交行為，本年度即針對参試親本套袋自交，每品種300朵花，經調查結實率：大葉種阿薩姆2.4%、台茶8號0.3%，小葉種青心烏龍0.6%、大葉烏龍3.2%、水仙0%、黃心烏龍1.0%、青心大冇0.1%、硬枝紅心0.3%、台茶12號0%、台茶13號1.7%、台茶5號0.3%、鐵觀音0.3%，新品系51-67 1.3%、四季春0.3%等14個品種(系)，發現参試茶樹品種無論大、小葉種其自交結實率均介於0～3.2%間，屬育種學上異交作物之範圍，因此可稱参試親本茶樹屬於異交作物，並從此結實率可發現茶樹自交機率極低，將來育種應用時可忽略自交行為部份。

Applications of the Self-incompatibility of the Tea Plant

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Abstract： The program aims at enhancing species cultivation rate by producing hybrid seeds in the segregation with the self- incompatibility of tea trees. However, the act of self-pollinated of tea trees must be understood before the program is conducted. A pilot project has been started since this year on 300 flowers for each species. The results show that the sumptuous rate is: Assam Indigenous 2.4 % ; TTES No. 8 is 0.3 % ; Chin Shin Oolong is 0.6 % ;Dah Yeh Oolong is 3.2 % ; Shoei Shian is 0 % ; Huang Shin Oolong is 1.0 % ;Chin Shin Dah Pan is 0.1 % ;Ying Jy Horng Shin is 0.3 % ;TTES No. 13is 1.7 % ;TTES No.5 is 0.3 % ;Tiee Guan In is 0.3 % ;new species No.51-67 are 1.3 % ;Shy Jin Chuen is 0.3 % .

The average of all subjects is between 0-3.2 % , which belongs to the group of cross-pollinated crop in cultivation. Hence, we can call the subjects as cross-pollinated crops. The sumptuous rate further suggests a tiny self-pollinated rate, and we can omit the self-pollinated section in applications of cultivation.